2004 Region II Labor Market Information (LMI) Directors' Professional Development Seminar

Market-responsive Education & Employment Training System

A ‘MEETS’ Overview

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University of Baltimore
Baltimore, MD

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What is ‘MEETS’?

- A new research project sponsored by the Office of Policy Development, Evaluation and Research (OPDER) and the Business Relations Group (BRG) of USDOL/ETA

- Mission:
  - Support BRG’s charge to meet the workforce development needs of business
  - ‘Demand driven’, through use of market-based data- LED- that informs workforce development decisions
  - Support HGJTI by highlighting targeted industries
Project Goals

- Develop products that will support local workforce decision-makers
  - WIBs and Career Centers
  - Community colleges
  - Economic development entities
  - Businesses
Project Goals (continued)

- Promote LED use
  - Use QWIs to map business and worker trends
  - Highlighting *age* and *gender* breakdown capacity
  - Emphasize historical trends
- Promote and support state LMI shops
  - Time and resources- an LED “jump start”
  - Active and critical partners
How we think MEETS can help

- **Workforce Boards and Career Centers**
  - Identify where opportunities lie for job seekers
  - Guide decisions about investments in industries and training opportunities

- **Community Colleges** - learn where they need to focus energies in terms of program development
How we think MEETS can help (continued)

- Economic Development personnel understand growth/decline of industries which impact local economy
  
- Businesses themselves observe trends in their own industries to see where, as individual businesses, they stand versus their competitors
What we’ve been up to

- State partner selection - California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Maryland

- Local pilot site selection
  - Two sites per state
  - A “representative” sample
  - High Growth industries are prominent locally
  - State input
  - WIBs designated as local points of contact
What we’ve been up to (cont’d)

- Using NAICS codes to define targeted industries
  - Short-term: allows for NAICS-based data production
  - Long-term: provides opportunity to customize production down the road for “hidden” industries (example: “Hi-Tech”)
  - Seeking a common template while maintaining flexibility
What we’ve been up to (cont’d)

- Obtaining data/running/graphing
  - States provided QWI files
  - JFI staff did the data queries and the graphing and chart design of selected QWIs
  - Sample product developed for one of the MEETS local pilot sites
What we’ve been up to (cont’d)

- Approach
  - Focusing on only a few QWIs to start
  - “Story-telling”- moving from general to more detailed information

- Presentation to DLLR
  - Are we telling the story in a meaningful way?
Next Steps

- Production of profiles for all pilot areas, and review of products with state and local personnel
- Refinement of products as needed
- If successful, having state and local pilots assist with dissemination
Future Considerations

- Connecting with the ADARE project to see how WIA customer flows match up with industry employment flows
- Developing occupational estimates that can provide a sense of what the QWIs are suggesting about what’s happening in industries at the occupational level
A Peek at a Sample Product

- Part of a ten chart set
- Actual “picture” of one of our partner states’ local pilot sites
- County level, 4-digit NAICS coded data on “Health Care”
- LED language changed for clearer understanding for a wider audience
After a period of relative stability, Health Care began to experience dramatic net job loss in the last three quarters.
Significant job gain can occur even during periods of significant job loss—the highest total for each occurred in the same quarter (2003:1).
A look at selected industry groups shows that Medical & Surgical Hospitals are largely responsible for Health Care's decline in Net Job Growth observed in Figure 1.
Earnings in Health Care Industry Groups by Age & Gender- 1st Quarter, 2003

The age-related increase of a male earnings advantage among new hires in health care organizations is concentrated in physician offices and those ages 35-54 years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Industry 1</th>
<th>Industry 2</th>
<th>Industry 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22-24 yr.</td>
<td>$1,031</td>
<td>$1,765</td>
<td>$2,718</td>
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<tr>
<td>25-34 yr.</td>
<td>$1,099</td>
<td>$1,399</td>
<td>$2,487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44 yr.</td>
<td>$1,950</td>
<td>$1,733</td>
<td>$2,878</td>
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<tr>
<td>45-54 yr.</td>
<td>$1,914</td>
<td>$1,733</td>
<td>$2,665</td>
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<tr>
<td>55-64 yr.</td>
<td>$2,248</td>
<td>$2,266</td>
<td>$2,935</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 = Physicians' Offices
2 = Medical & Surgical Hospitals
3 = Nursing Care Facilities
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